

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE
TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1910.



BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1911.

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OFFICERS

OF THE

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

ELIZABETH C. M. GIFFORD (<i>Secretary</i>),	.	.	BOSTON.
SUSAN E. LEAROYD,	.	.	WAKEFIELD.
LOYED E. CHAMBERLAIN,	.	.	BROCKTON.
HENRY R. STEDMAN, M.D. (<i>Chairman</i>),	.	.	BROOKLINE.
SIMEON BORDEN,	.	.	FALL RIVER.
JAMES P. FRANCIS,	.	.	NEW BEDFORD.
EDWARD LOVERING,	.	.	TAUNTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ARTHUR V. GOSS, M.D.,	.	.	Superintendent.
HORACE G. RIPLEY, M.D.,	.	.	Assistant Physician.
GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, M.D.,	.	.	Assistant Physician.
RAOUL G. PROVOST, M.D.,	.	.	Assistant Physician.
DORA W. FAXON, M.D.,	.	.	Assistant Physician.
CHARLES G. McGAFFIN, M.D.,	.	.	Assistant Physician and Pathologist.
JOHN J. THOMPSON, M.D.,	.	.	Interne.
FRED H. FREEMAN,* M.D.,	.	.	Interne.
LINDA A. J. RICHARDS,	.	.	Superintendent of Train- ing School for Nurses.
JAMES C. FLYNN,	.	.	Engineer.
OTIS E. WHITE,	.	.	Steward.
WILLIAM S. HILTZ,	.	.	Farmer.

TREASURER.

FRANK W. BOYNTON,	.	.	TAUNTON.
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Office at Hospital.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL,
TAUNTON, MASS., Dec. 15, 1910.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Taunton State Hospital herewith respectfully submit their fifty-seventh annual report, with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer and the statistics required by law.

The daily average number of patients in the hospital was 986; the whole number under treatment was 1,586, or 132 more than in the year immediately preceding. Of the 566 patients dismissed 59 had recovered, of whom 31 had been insane for more than one year, 52 were discharged as capable of self-support, and 148 died.

Apart from the purely medical work, whatever progress has been made toward ameliorating the condition of the patients has been along the lines of employment and diversion. The average number of patients engaged in some form of daily work was 620. Of these, 380, or about 61 per cent, were employed at work other than the usual ward duties of making beds, sweeping, etc. The sewing room has been abandoned, and all needlework is now done on the wards. The atmosphere of industry thus imparted has given a more cheerful aspect to the wards and the presence of workers in their midst has stimulated indolent patients to similar effort. Disturbed patients also are now employed at making bed ticks and picking curled hair on their wards.

On an average, 450 patients have regularly participated in the different forms of amusement, which have been more frequent and varied. For such disturbed patients as cannot attend the exer-

cises and entertainments in the chapel, stereopticon lectures are now provided on their wards.

We have regularly inspected the food provided for the inmates, and have found it nutritious and sufficiently varied, as a rule.

Work has been begun on the extensions intended for the treatment of acute insanity and tuberculous cases, for which an appropriation was made last winter.

In the death of the Hon. William C. Lovering, for thirty-three years a member of this Board, the hospital has lost one whose quick insight, wise counsel and wide influence have been of great value to the institution, in forwarding the best interests of the hospital and its inmates and in encouraging the highest standards in all its departments. His sound judgment and engaging personality stamped him as a high type of public servant, whose death is a distinct and serious loss to us and to the Commonwealth.

All the departments of the hospital are satisfactorily equipped and in good working order, under the conscientious management of the superintendent.

HENRY R. STEDMAN.

ELIZABETH C. M. GIFFORD.

SUSAN E. LEAROYD.

JAS. P. FRANCIS.

SIMEON BORDEN.

EDWARD LOVERING.

LOYED E. CHAMBERLAIN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Taunton State Hospital.

In compliance with the by-laws of your Board, I present you with the fifty-seventh annual report of the superintendent, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

At the beginning of the year there were in the hospital 995 patients, — 536 men and 459 women. During the year 582 patients — 302 men and 280 women — were admitted; 258 men and 213 women by regular commitment, 4 men and 5 women by voluntary commitment, 2 men and 1 woman for observation, 1 man and 13 women by transfer and 74 nominally admitted for discharge, making the whole number under treatment 1,586, which is 132 more than were under treatment the previous year.

Fifty-nine were discharged as recovered, 52 as capable of self-support, 44 as improved, 29 as not improved, 4 as not insane, and 148 died. Of the 566 cases dismissed, 7 women were under commitment as dipsomaniacs or inebriates. Of these, 5 were discharged as capable of self-support, and 2 were out on visit Oct. 1, 1910.

The daily average number of patients was 986.30, which is 19.57 more than the previous year.

Of those discharged recovered, 11 had been insane less than one month, 17 less than twelve months, and the whole duration of insanity in 43 per cent of those who recovered did not exceed one year.

The transfers by the State Board of Insanity were as follows: 94 to the Medfield State Asylum, 15 to the Foxborough State Hospital, 5 to the Boston State Hospital, 4 to the Tewksbury State Infirmary, 3 to the Bridgewater State Hospital, 1 to the Danvers State Hospital, 1 to the Westborough State Hospital, 1 to the Worcester State Asylum, 1 to the McLean Hospital, 1 to the Wrentham State School, and 11 to family care; 13 were removed from the State, having no settlement in the State, and 9 were deported by the Commissioner of Immigration.

The number of recoveries was 6 more than last year. The percentage of recoveries, calculated on the admissions, was 11.8; calculated on the discharges, it was 12.11.

One hundred and forty-eight patients died during the year, — 33 more than last year. Eight died of general paralysis, while 20 general paralytics died from general causes. Of those dying of acute disorders, 46 died of some form of pneumonia and 22 of acute gastric and intestinal disorders. The percentage of deaths, calculated on the daily average number of patients, was 10.9; calculated on the whole number under treatment, 9.2.

Pneumonia claimed its usual large number of victims from the old and debilitated, there being 52 cases, with 46 deaths. There were 15 cases of erysipelas, with 4 deaths; 17 cases of dysentery, with 1 death; 35 cases of other acute enteric disorders, with 20 deaths.

Nine patients — 2 men and 7 women — are showing acute symptoms of tuberculosis; while 10 patients — 3 men and 7 women — are showing less active symptoms of the same disease.

During the year we had 4 cases of typhoid fever, — all employees. Of these, 2 — 1 supervisor and 1 nurse — had been engaged in caring for the cases reported last year, and undoubtedly became infected from them; another, a supervisor, doubtless was infected from the same source, though the manner is not as clear. The fourth was an isolated case, neither preceded nor followed by others, the origin of which is unknown. These 4 cases all recovered. We had no cases of malaria during the year.

During the year, 964 patients — 593 men and 371 women — have been employed in some way useful to the hospital and themselves. Of this number, 235 have been employed in ward work only, and 729 in other employments. The daily average number employed was about 620, — 390 men and 230 women; of these, 240 — 150 men and 90 women — were employed at ward work only, and 380 — 235 men and 145 women — at other occupations. The industries carried on by men exclusively are the same as described in last year's report; but the out-of-door work has been more varied and much more in quantity than usual, the necessary excavation for our new sewer, now completed, requiring the labor of many men for months.

Under the able management of our laundress, Miss Burwell,

the amount of work done in the laundry has been more than doubled, and the quality of the work done has correspondingly improved. This has been accomplished with no addition to the number of employees, but by the employment of a greater number of patients, 46 men and 24 women being employed there at the present time. Non-paroled patients work only half a day in the laundry or the shops, thus having time to get out-of-door exercise. While the variety and quantity of industrial work done by men remains about the same as noted in last year's report, that done by women has been extended and is extending. Last year it was stated that a beginning had been made in the employment of some of the women patients in suitable out-of-door labor. This work has been extended, and the number of patients employed has been increased. Women patients this year gathered all greens, peas and beans, and picked all berries on the home farm, besides preparing all vegetables for cooking. This out-of-door work does not appear in statistics, as it was done for the most part by volunteers who were engaged in other occupations, but found more relaxation and recreation in these pleasant out-of-door occupations than in the conventional and rather stiff walk, which we still make use of, for want of better.

The output of our sewing room for many years had been unsatisfactory, and, while many explanations were offered that partially explained the condition, the conclusion was forced upon us that we had been working on wrong principles to obtain the best results. To test the correctness of this conclusion, a radical change was made. The sewing room was closed, the sewing machines distributed on selected wards, and the direction of the work given to the nurses, under the direction of the medical staff. One employee takes charge of the stock, gives out the needed materials, receives the completed work and does part of the cutting. One of our principles is, that all work should be done in the manner most natural to the doer. It is natural for men to go to the field and the shop; but women do their work, however varied it may be, at home. The results of the experiment have been to our satisfaction. The work done has been more in quantity and better in quality than before. Before the end of the year it became necessary to increase the variety of work, to avoid having willing hands idle. Considerable work has accordingly been

done for the tailor shop, stockings knit for men, and the making of drawn rugs has been commenced. We hope gradually to introduce handicraft work of various kinds. In connection with employment as a curative agent, an important change has been made in classification. In the women's wing, Ward 4 was made intermediate between the acute ward, Ward 8, and the convalescent ward, Ward 1. As soon as the acute symptoms of mental disease subside, the patient is moved to Ward 4, a bright, cheerful ward, where she at once finds herself in an atmosphere of industry, every one doing something, some of course more than others, and she naturally goes with the current. As her symptoms improve, she is moved to Ward 1, where all of the patients work outside of the ward; and she as naturally goes to the kitchen, laundry or elsewhere. From Ward 1 the patient goes home, perhaps first spending some days or weeks at the convalescent cottage, where the same atmosphere prevails. The curative value of employment is most manifest in cases of dementia præcox and manic-depressive insanity. Of course few cases of dementia præcox recover; but many remissions occur and many cases are arrested, and employment is one of the most efficient agents to produce these results. The more disturbed chronic patients are also markedly improved by suitable employment. Last summer, when working on the sewer, we employed many patients of this class in excavating and since then shovelling coal, and they have been quieter, more tractable and less inclined to be quarrelsome when so employed. We have also introduced some employments on Ward 7, on the women's side, which is devoted to the care of the more disturbed women patients of the chronic type, with some success. All our bed ticks are now made and all curled hair picked on this ward. Therefore, while we cannot claim great results, we feel that we have made a beginning. It may be interesting as well as instructive in this connection to note that to make use of employment as a curative agent has been the practice of this hospital from the first, and has been advocated by each and every superintendent. The main principles were established as long ago as 1876, as indicated by the report for that year; and, while the system then in vogue has been to some extent modified by time and circumstances, the underlying principles have in the

main remained unchanged and are still in force. They are as follows: —

1. All patients who are physically able should be interested in some suitable employment as soon as the acute symptoms of their mental disorders have subsided.

2. Effort should be made to provide employment that is best adapted in kind and amount to the condition and needs of the individual patient.

3. Occupations should be restricted for the most part to those of direct value to the hospital, regarded as a co-operative community.

4. Parole should be granted to suitable able-bodied patients who are able to work.

This last principle has been modified; for, while we do not grant parole to able-bodied patients who will not work, we do grant parole to suitable patients who are not physically able to work. This modification is consistent; for, while all patients should work who will be benefited thereby, no patient should work who is physically unable, or who will not derive benefit from it.

The old New England co-operative community, — although not so called, — producing all the necessities of life by the labor of its members, was an ideal industrial community. That an institution can only distantly approximate to such a community is very likely true; but that is the ideal toward which we strive, and the closer that we can approximate to it, the nearer we shall draw to success.

In only two instances has the hospital employed the labor of patients commercially, — in the manufacture of brushes and of shoes. The manufacture and sale of brushes was carried on for some twenty years at a financial loss, and finally was abandoned. But the industry, although unprofitable financially, was by no means a failure, for it afforded beneficial employment to many patients, while from its ruins sprang two co-operative industries that are in successful operation at the present time. At another time we made more shoes than we needed for our own use, and sold the surplus. It was found better, however, to confine our output to our own needs, and to divert the extra labor into other channels. Our aim at present is to develop our industries along

the lines of utility, and later on, if found desirable, to add others less useful and more esthetic.

Two hundred and twenty-nine patients — 188 men and 37 women — have had parole of the grounds at some time during the year.

Last year the use of the verandas as out-of-door dormitories from June to September was mentioned. The experiment was so successful and the health and comfort of our patients was so much promoted thereby that we plan to extend their use. We began so to use them this year early in May, and they are still in use. For winter and stormy weather we have equipped them with canvas curtains, which, without keeping out the air, will effectually shield the occupants from wind, rain and snow. About 80 patients are using these open-air dormitories at the present time.

Of the 206 patients dismissed on trial visit, 53, or nearly 26 per cent, were directed to make monthly reports. Of these, 50 were to report in person and 3 by letter. Five failed to report, but the rest reported as requested, for the most part regularly. Of the whole number dismissed on trial visit, 53, or nearly 25 per cent, were returned before the expiration of the period; of these, 6 were of the number making monthly reports, or 11.3 per cent of the whole number reporting. The year's work has confirmed our conviction that this system is of mutual benefit to hospital and patient, many instances having been observed where it has helped to establish the belief that the hospital is a place to get help, rather than a place to be dreaded.

Nine patients — 4 men and 5 women — were received by voluntary commitment.

Dr. Everett M. Brown has satisfactorily done the necessary dental work, 179 different patients receiving treatment.

Thirteen pupils — 1 man and 12 women — graduated from the training school in June, and received diplomas with the regular exercises.

Although it can be readily seen wherein the hospital has benefited much by the maintenance of the training school for nurses, it is also evident that it has not received and is not receiving as much benefit as it should. Although hospitals are often criticized for not employing a higher grade of employees, the fact remains that they try to get the best they can, and the further fact that the

material as a whole is not unpromising. Speaking for this hospital only, the material averages very well, being made up mostly of young men and women from the country. What they need is training or education. Until the establishment of training schools, what training or education they received was obtained in a haphazard way, and even to-day only a small fraction are training in the school. Systematic training is necessary to teach these young people how to perform their duties properly in this hospital, and in no way can it be accomplished except in the school. This year all women attendants are required to take the full course; and all men attendants are instructed in the school on practical subjects, while a larger number of men are taking the full course than for several years.

Here seems the most appropriate place to record the great loss that the hospital and school sustained in the death of the superintendent of the training school, Miss Harriett M. Seaver. Faithful and devoted to her work, she cheerfully performed her duties till death was near at hand. Her memory will linger long with those to whom she ministered.

Miss Rebecca G. Cameron, class of 1904, has been appointed her successor, and will take up her duties early in the coming year. Miss Linda A. Richards, a former most efficient superintendent of the training school, is conducting the school at the present time.

The repairs on the old dwelling house at the Raynham farm have been completed, and it is again occupied; the trunk line sewer has been completed; the new cow barn at the Raynham farm and the extensions to the east and west wings are in process of erection. The above are all provided for by special appropriations. The ordinary repairs, removals and improvements have been numerous and varied, and have taxed the force of hospital employees to the uttermost. The following may be specially mentioned: Two of the women's wards were thoroughly renovated last winter; most of the outside woodwork on the main building was painted last summer; and one of our brick ovens was partially rebuilt and equipped with a hood.

Special attention has been given to the care of acute cases, as usual. We find that out-of-door treatment, supplemented by baths, is most valuable; and we are eagerly anticipating the completion of our extensions, which will provide much-needed facilities.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that our two herds of cows are healthy. They are tested by tuberculin every six months, and all reacting animals are killed. We have had to kill only two cows during the past year. This result has not been obtained without careful work and considerable sacrifice. The cows are kept out of doors practically all the time in the summer, except during storms; and during much of the daytime in the winter, except in stormy and very cold weather. Keeping cows in this way, of course, diminishes the amount of milk obtained, and accordingly increases the cost of producing it. The cost is still further increased by the raising of young stock; but, as an offset, we know that we are supplying our patients with wholesome food.

The Raynham farm continues to prove itself a most valuable adjunct to the hospital. Its normal capacity is 72 patients. During the past five years 103 patients have been cared for there; of these, only 7 have escaped during that same period. Of course no patient is sent there who is known to be liable to run away, or kept there after showing such tendency. On the other hand, there are no bars or guards of any kind on the windows, most of the patients go about unattended, and any one seriously disposed to escape can easily do so. The patients there as a rule keep healthy and happy, showing evidence of the beneficial effect of fresh air, wholesome employment and liberty. Extension of the colony is planned for some time in the near future.

The usual effort has been made to provide wholesome and helpful entertainment for all. The usual line of entertainments on Monday and Wednesday evenings during the colder months, special observation of Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas, the weekly ball game and picnic during the summer, comprise, as usual, the year's work in this line. In addition, a greater number of patients have participated in the indoor amusements, and in the summer a greater number have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded for outdoor games. We have provided a series of entertainments to be given during the winter on the wards devoted to the care of the more disturbed patients. The first three entertainments have already been given, with a degree of success that is encouraging.

Periodicals were contributed by Dr. Henry R. Stedman of Brookline, Mass., Mr. William Reed, Mr. James P. Rockwell and

Mrs. Alice S. Emery of Taunton, Mass. The New Bedford "Daily Mercury" and the "Old Colony Memorial" have been received, as usual.

No changes in the medical staff have occurred during the year.

Miss Emma G. Burwell, matron, died suddenly on Oct. 7, 1910. Although comparatively a newcomer, she had proved a most efficient manager, and had won the respect, esteem and affection of all with whom she came in contact. Miss Elizabeth M. Best has been appointed her successor.

The death of Mr. William C. Lovering, Congressman for this district, and senior member of your Board, while not wholly unexpected, came nevertheless as a severe shock to all. Appointed a member of your Board in 1877, he served as such continuously until his death, and was ever a faithful and conscientious servant of the State. Although his congressional duties during the last of his service rendered his visits infrequent, in many ways he made his influence felt, and his advice and counsel were highly appreciated.

Again we are glad to express our appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the officers and most of the employees with the administration, while the support and co-operation of your Board has been ever apparent.

ARTHUR V. GOSS,

Superintendent.

PATHOLOGIST'S REPORT.

I have the honor to present the report of the pathological department for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

Work has been continued along lines described in other years. The laboratory has received the hearty co-operation of the assistant physicians in obtaining permission for autopsies, and owing to this we have had a considerably larger number of post-mortem examinations than last year.

During the year past there have been 135 deaths, and 46 autopsies have been performed. Of these, 18 were upon men and 26 upon women.

The diagnoses in the cases coming to autopsy were as follows:—

Senile dementia,	17	Acute delirium,	1
General paralysis,	10	Huntingdon's chorea,	1
Dementia præcox,	5	Tabetic psychosis,	1
Manic-depressive insanity,	4	Imbecility,	1
Organic brain disease,	3	Undiagnosed,	1
Involutional melancholia,	2		—
		Total,	46

There have been several cases worthy of report. The microscopic findings in the brain of the Huntingdon's chorea case were especially interesting. The large cells throughout the cerebral cortex showed acute cell changes,—axonal reaction, breaking up of the Nissl-granules and a thickening of the nuclear capsule. These changes were especially marked in the dentate nucleus of the cerebellum and in the Purkinje cells. The anterior horn cells did not show so much change.

The usual clinical examinations are carried on as required: blood, sputa, stomach contents, and the Widal reaction.

A technician has been employed as an assistant in the laboratory, and under the direction of the pathologist has charge of the histological work.

An electric centrifuge has been installed, and greatly facilitates blood and urine examinations.

The card index of psychoses mentioned in the report of last year has been completed. Work is being done on family pathographies along lines suggested by the pathologist to the State Board of Insanity, and in this the new index has been of the greatest value.

The medical conferences are being held regularly. Records of the conferences are filed among the notes of the cases considered, besides which the pathologist keeps a record for general reference.

Original articles have been read and published during the year by members of the staff. They are as follows: —

“A Short Résumé of Senile Dementia,” read before a local medical society.

“Observations on the Use of the Sphygmomanometer as an Aid in the Diagnosis of Mental Disease,” read before the Association of Assistant Physicians of Massachusetts.

“The Alcoholic Psychoses,” published in the Albany “Medical Annals,” December, 1909.

“An Anatomical Analysis of Seventy Cases of Senile Dementia,” published in the “American Journal of Insanity,” April, 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

C. G. McGAFFIN, M.D.,
Pathologist.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Taunton State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910 :—

CASH ACCOUNT.			
Balance Dec. 1, 1909,	.	.	\$3,137 67
<i>Receipts.</i>			
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>			
Board of inmates:—			
Private,	.	\$23,741 83	
Reimbursements,	.	13,833 86	
Cities and towns,	.	13 93	
			\$37,589 62
Salaries, wages and labor:—			
Labor of employees,	.	\$10 00	
Wages not called for,	.	5 80	
			15 80
Sales:—			
Food,	.	\$39 31	
Clothing and materials,	.	790 47	
Furnishings,	.	2 50	
Repairs and improvements,	.	26 10	
Miscellaneous,	.	10 24	
			868 62
Farm, stable and grounds:—			
Cows and calves,	.	\$4 00	
Ice,	.	20 83	
Sundries,	.	77 95	
			102 78
Miscellaneous receipts:—			
Interest on bank balances,	.	\$283 97	
Rent,	.	109 29	
Sundries,	.	210 16	
			603 42
			39,180 24
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>			
Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance of 1909,	.	\$5,641 14	
Advance money (amount on hand Novem- ber 30),	.	15,000 00	
Approved schedules of 1910,	.	219,127 88	
			239,769 02
Special appropriations,	.		14,411 33
Total,	.		\$296,498 26

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$39,180 24	
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance November schedule, 1909,	8,778 81	
Eleven months' schedules, 1910,	219,127 88	
November advances,	7,370 41	
	<hr/>	\$274,457 34
Special appropriations: —		
Approved schedules (less advances of November, 1909),		14,411 33
Balance, Nov. 30, 1910: —		
In bank,	\$6,861 12	
In office,	768 47	
	<hr/>	7,629 59
Total,		<hr/> \$296,498 26

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$236,000 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	235,998 62
	<hr/>
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	\$1 38

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —	
General administration,	\$31,339 69
Medical service,	10,520 99
Ward service (male),	21,840 01
Ward service (female),	20,403 89
Repairs and improvements,	6,837 54
Farm, stable and grounds,	8,464 76
	<hr/>
	\$99,406 88
Food: —	
Butter,	\$7,787 29
Butterine,	4,697 49
Beans,	1,285 38
Bread and crackers,	606 39
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,116 34
Cheese,	137 28
Eggs,	3,522 23
Flour,	8,537 46
Fish,	2,785 27
Fruit (dried and fresh),	4,097 37
Meats,	13,443 24
Milk,	2,079 66
Molasses and syrup,	368 46
Sugar,	3,542 62
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	1,858 42
Vegetables,	1,477 95
Sundries,	2,244 59
	<hr/>
	59,587 44
Amount carried forward,	<hr/> \$158,994 32

Amount brought forward,		\$158,994 32
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$637 32	
Clothing,	203 04	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	2,175 48	
Furnishing goods,	1,073 75	
Hats and caps,	87 54	
Leather and shoe findings,	1,144 27	
Sundries,	771 56	
		6,092 96
Furnishings: —		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$7,165 82	
Brushes, brooms,	512 11	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	1,146 01	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	752 10	
Furniture and upholstery,	632 14	
Kitchen furnishings,	439 66	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	349 83	
Sundries,	358 38	
		11,356 05
Heat, light and power: —	\$15,473 22	
Freight on coal,	453 59	
Gas,	476 59	
Oil,	430 10	
Sundries,	291 27	
		17,124 77
Repairs and improvements: —		
Brick,	\$57 60	
Cement, lime and plaster,	146 90	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	5 00	
Electrical work and supplies,	618 01	
Hardware,	349 38	
Lumber,	492 14	
Machinery, etc.,	67 38	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	1,577 05	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	1,639 45	
Roofing and materials,	108 51	
Sundries,	1,262 29	
		6,323 71
Farm, stable and grounds: —		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$470 49	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	1,167 43	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,747 84	
Hay, grain, etc.,	10,074 73	
Harnesses and repairs,	224 08	
Cows,	120 00	
Other live stock,	89 00	
Rent,	25 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	355 90	
Sundries,	1,197 27	
		15,471 74
Amount carried forward,		\$215,363 55

Amount brought forward, \$215,363 55

Miscellaneous: —

Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$281 59	
Chapel services and entertainments,	1,408 02	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	3,239 28	
Funeral expenses,	152 60	
Gratuities,	933 90	
Hose, etc.,	171 20	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	2,482 74	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	146 50	
Postage,	562 47	
Printing and printing supplies,	629 06	
Printing annual report,	176 29	
Return of runaways,	68 85	
Soap and laundry supplies,	1,485 98	
Stationery and office supplies,	395 04	
Travel and expenses (official),	696 12	
Telephone and telegraph,	722 93	
Tobacco,	842 97	
Water,	4,210 98	
Sundries,	2,028 55	
		<hr/>
		20,635 07
		<hr/>
Total expenses for maintenance,	\$235,998 62	

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1909,	\$5,125 79	
Appropriations for fiscal year,	77,500 00	
		<hr/>
Total,	\$82,625 79	
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	14,411 33	
		<hr/>
Balance Nov. 30, 1910,	\$68,214 46	

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	\$7,629 59	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),	7,370 41	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth, account		
November, 1910, schedule,	1,870 74	
		<hr/>
		\$16,870 74

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$16,870 74	
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Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Addition to old buildings,	Acts 1908,	\$2,400 00	\$1,174 28	\$2,400 00	—
Sewerage system,	Acts 1909-10,	11,800 00	8,695 12	11,543 61	\$256 39
Cow barn at Raynham,	Acts 1910,	4,000 00	1,527 92	1,527 92	2,472 08
Accommodations for 80 patients,	Acts 1910,	68,500 00	3,014 01	3,014 01	65,485 99
		\$86,700 00	\$14,411 33	\$18,485 54	\$68,214 ⁴⁶ / ₁₀₀

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. BOYNTON,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

ARTHUR V. GOSS, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,700 00
HORACE G. RIPLEY, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,500 00
GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,000 00
RAOUL G. PROVOST, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	800 00
DORA W. FAXON, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	900 00
CHARLES G. MCGAFFIN, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician and Pathol- ogist</i> ,	1,500 00
JOHN J. THOMPSON, M.D., <i>Interne</i> ,	600 00
FRED H. FREEMAN, M.D., <i>Interne</i> ,	500 00
FRANK W. BOYNTON, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	1,200 00
OTIS E. WHITE, <i>Steward</i> ,	1,200 00
JAMES C. FLYNN, <i>Engineer</i> ,	1,200 00

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1910.

Land, 333 acres,	\$52,875 00	
Hospital buildings,	315,520 00	
Barns and stables,	45,990 00	
Boiler house buildings,	30,000 00	
Laundry building,	16,000 00	
Industrial building,	12,000 00	
Nurses' home buildings,	69,040 00	
Other buildings and wall,	21,040 00	
		<hr/>
		\$562,465 00
Water system and appurtenances,	\$7,510 75	
Drainage system and appurtenances,	9,082 51	
Heat, light and power,	47,548 00	
Wiring and piping,	102,410 00	
Provisions and groceries,	2,902 91	
Clothing and clothing material,	5,020 12	
Clothing distributed,	2,250 00	
Furnishings,	71,609 02	
Fuel,	7,206 00	
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	1,026 26	
Live stock on the farm,	10,685 25	
Produce of the farm on hand,	3,875 50	
Carriages and agricultural implements,	5,038 50	
All other property,	738 60	
Miscellaneous,	5,265 16	
		<hr/>
		282,168 58
		<hr/>
		\$844,633 58

FARM PRODUCE.

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCE FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

210,486	quarts milk,	\$12,629 16
3,048 $\frac{2}{3}$	dozen eggs,	914 60
8	boxes asparagus,	36 00
110 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels green beans,	82 88
8	bushels wax beans,	6 00
36 $\frac{3}{4}$	bushels shell beans,	45 94
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels lima beans,	3 75
594 $\frac{1}{4}$	bushels beets,	356 55
4	bushels beet greens,	1 40
1,840	pounds cabbages,	9 20
206	bushels carrots,	123 60
22	boxes cauliflower,	22 00
31	boxes celery,	31 00
488	bushels corn,	366 00
97	boxes cucumbers,	145 50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	pecks cucumber pickles,	2 63
84 $\frac{1}{3}$	boxes lettuce,	63 25
$\frac{1}{2}$	bushel leeks,	25
181 $\frac{2}{3}$	bushels onions,	154 42
3	bushels parsley,	1 50
87	bushels parsnips,	87 00
161	bushels peas,	161 00
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels peppers,	33 38
1,348	bushels potatoes,	943 60
61	pounds pumpkins,	1 83
351 $\frac{1}{2}$	dozen bunches radishes,	87 88
6,964	pounds rhubarb,	139 28
4	pounds sage,	60
58	bushels spinach,	23 20
19,865	pounds winter squash,	297 98
375	pounds summer squash,	3 75
213	bushels ripe tomatoes,	159 75
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels green tomatoes,	22 25
259 $\frac{1}{2}$	barrels turnips,	324 38
76	barrels apples,	228 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$17,509.51

WORK DONE IN SEWING ROOM

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

219 hall sheets.	59 pairs men's suspenders.
166 draw sheets.	1 pair boys' armlets.
14 officers' sheets.	2 boys' blouses.
9 attendants' sheets.	18 rugs bound.
29 officers' pillow slips.	113 mattress ticks.
237 pillow slips.	10 hay bed ticks.
20 bath towels.	8 hassock ticks.
6 dispensary towels.	3 pillow ticks.
63 single roller towels.	5 chair ticks.
29 glass towels.	13 cushion tops.
2 huck towels.	4 lounge covers.
309 bibs.	12 milk strainers.
42 nurses' bibs.	9 coffee strainers.
148 nurses' aprons.	174 sausage bags.
410 nurses' caps.	31 kitchen holders.
33 strong gingham dresses.	1 bed rest covered.
150 wrappers.	53 white curtains.
7 shirt waists.	40 sash curtains.
12 shirt waist suits.	105 screens.
3 chapel dresses.	3 corset covers.
7 wool dresses altered.	13 puff covers hemmed.
7 silk waists altered.	37 puffs stitched.
43 white aprons.	67 puff covers.
14 colored aprons.	6 puff covers made over.
37 kitchen aprons.	42 table cloths.
40 hall laundry bags.	59 table napkins.
11 attendants' laundry bags.	46 bureau covers.
199 long night dresses.	16 commode covers.
40 burial night dresses.	23 stand covers.
39 burial shirts.	1 instrument case.
43 outing flannel shirts.	6 slings.
122 men's colored shirts.	12 dusters.
321 night shirts.	2 abdominal belts.
10 pairs men's drawers.	1 suit.
52 men's neckties.	42 short night dresses.
1 skull cap.	1 clothespin bag.

MENDING DONE ON THE WARDS

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

991 pairs drawers.	150 bed ticks.
5,100 pairs men's stockings.	100 sheets.
800 under vests.	1,710 petticoats.
100 hall laundry bags.	540 night dresses.
100 ticking aprons.	405 wrappers.
16 bed spreads.	30 shirt waists.
5 table cloths.	30 corset covers.
7 roller towels.	

MENDING DONE IN SEWING ROOM

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

709 pairs drawers.	14 bed spreads.
4,870 pairs men's stockings.	266 hay beds.
66 white shirts.	6 camisoles.
965 colored shirts.	2 wrappers lengthened.
409 under vests.	42 strong gingham dresses.
2 attendants' laundry bags.	8 strong dresses.
115 hall laundry bags.	5 table cloths.
97 ticking aprons.	3 carpets.
2 sweaters.	11 flags.
3 summer coats.	6 curtains.

WORK DONE ON WARDS

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

1,065 hall sheets.	19 kitchen holders.
419 draw sheets.	56 sash holders.
14 officers' sheets.	12 screens.
402 attendants' sheets.	5 corset covers.
1,571 pillow slips.	9 puff covers.
990 bath towels.	108 puffs.
16 dispensary towels.	156 table cloths.
832 single roller towels.	645 table napkins.
176 glass towels.	184 bureau covers.
41 huck towels.	67 commode covers.
582 bibs.	27 stand covers.
21 nurses' bibs.	5 large squares.
45 nurses' aprons.	367 small squares.
273 nurses' caps.	97 short night dresses.
419 wrappers.	123 pairs men's stockings.
5 shirt waist suits.	1 dressing sack.
344 white aprons.	1 hat.
177 colored aprons.	5 belts.
225 kitchen aprons.	15 pairs overalls.
14 hall laundry bags.	5 jumpers.
89 attendants' laundry bags.	2 quilts pieced.
285 long night dresses.	85 white-bosomed shirts.
54 burial night dresses.	12 attendants' towels.
48 burial shirts.	6 one-piece dresses.
230 outing flannel shirts.	12 clothespin bags.
478 men's colored shirts.	12 linen lounge covers.
250 night shirts.	168 gingham petticoats.
4 pairs men's drawers.	2 canvas aprons.
30 men's neckties.	6 night shirts altered.
294 pairs men's suspenders.	1 pair flannel stockings.
77 mattress ticks.	1,000 dish towels hemmed.
2 hassock ticks.	9 tray cloths.
2 coffee strainers.	2 dish cloths.
24 sausage bags.	18 woolen shawls knit.

WORK DONE IN TAILOR SHOP

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

221 coats made.	2,857 vests repaired and pressed.
79 vests made.	5,734 pairs pants repaired and pressed.
354 pairs pants made.	243 pairs overalls repaired.
117 pairs overalls made.	36 jumpers repaired.
143 jumpers made.	12 camisoles repaired.
2 camisoles made.	9 ladies' skirts repaired and pressed.
170 blankets bound.	4 ladies' coats repaired and pressed.
248 rugs bound.	490 shirts repaired.
99 door mats made.	278 under shirts repaired.
12 pairs mittens made.	505 under drawers repaired.
5 chair cushions made.	335 overcoats repaired and pressed.
1 couch cushion made.	1 sweater repaired.
25 yards carpet sewed.	
3 baseball bases made.	
310 feet lawn tennis tape made.	
8 awnings made.	
3,764 coats repaired and pressed.	

WORK DONE IN MATTRESS SHOP

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

628 mattresses made.	12 chair cushions upholstered.
596 pillows made.	4 hassocks upholstered.
520 mattresses renovated.	3 easy chairs repaired.
470 pillows renovated.	2 lounges repaired.
8 lounges upholstered.	2 rocking chairs repaired.
2 sofas upholstered.	4 chair seats repaired.
6 easy chairs upholstered.	17 settee cushions covered.
4 rocking chairs upholstered.	6 hassocks repaired.
10 parlor chairs upholstered.	6 barber chairs repaired.
4 dining-room chairs upholstered.	12 canvas veranda curtains made.
6 chair seats upholstered.	900 pounds curled hair hand picked.

WORK DONE IN CHAIR SHOP

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

600 chairs scraped, shellacked and varnished.	60 hall settees scraped, shellacked and varnished.
150 chairs varnished.	185 grove settees painted.
44 chairs cane seated.	6 bedsteads painted.
30 chairs basket seated.	9 bureaus scraped and painted.
24 chairs basket seated and backed.	

WORK DONE IN SHOE SHOP

FROM DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV. 30, 1910.

360 pairs shoes made.	20 pairs rubber boots repaired.
860 pairs slippers made.	92 pairs rubber heels repaired.
202 pairs moccasins made.	34 rubber cushions repaired.
2,857 pairs shoes repaired.	13 pairs rubber lifts put on
26 pairs straps repaired.	1,092 pairs rubber heels put on.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

[illegible]

1. — General Statistics of the Year — Concluded.

	INSANE.			VOLUNTARY NOT INSANE.			TEMPORARY CARE.			NOT INSANE.			INEBRIATES.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1910,	540	468	1008	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	471	1,011
Viz.: regularly committed,	538	468	1006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	538	470	1,008
emergency,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
voluntary,	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
temporary care,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
supported as State patients,	467	365	832	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	467	368	835
supported as reimbursing patients,	38	34	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	34	72
supported as private patients,	35	69	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	69	104
Number of different persons within the year,	800	682	1482	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	689	1491
Number of different persons admitted,	264	223	487	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	234	500
Number of different persons admitted from the community,	260	216	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	218	478
Number of different persons dismissed,	263	214	477	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	222	487
Number of different persons dismissed to the community,	194	146	340	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	153	349
Number of different persons recovered,	28	31	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	31	59
Number of different persons capable of self-support,	23	24	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	29	45
Daily average number of patients,	533.31	448.87	982.18	—	1	1	.59	.19	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	533.90	452.40	986.30
Viz.: State patients,	448.81	355.73	804.54	—	1	1	.59	.19	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	449.40	358.65	808.05
reimbursing patients,	48.20	30.95	79.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.20	30.95	79.15
private patients,	36.30	62.19	98.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.30	62.80	99.10
Whole number of emergency admissions,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole number of voluntary admissions,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily average number of voluntary patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole number of temporary care admissions,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily average number of temporary care patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.17	.20	.37

2. — Insane received on First and Subsequent Commitments.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital,	231	180	411
Second to this hospital,	16	20	36
Third to this hospital,	5	9	14
Fourth to this hospital,	1	1	2
Fifth to this hospital,	1	1	2
Sixth to this hospital,	1	-	1
Ninth to this hospital,	1	-	1
Tenth to this hospital,	1	-	1
Twenty-second to this hospital,	1	-	1
Total cases,	258	211	479
Total persons,	255	209	464
Never before in any hospital for the insane,	207	173	380

3. — Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	87	48	54	66	35	33	153	83	87
Other New England States,	18	13	13	14	17	15	32	30	28
Other States,	5	3	3	12	7	9	17	10	12
Total natives,	110	64	70	92	59	57	202	123	127
Other countries: —									
Austria,	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Azores,	8	6	6	9	11	9	17	17	15
Canada,	19	23	23	16	19	18	37	42	41
England,	12	18	18	16	19	18	28	37	36
Finland,	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	4
France,	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
Germany,	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3
Greece,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Hungary,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ireland,	30	53	53	23	38	43	53	91	96
Italy,	3	2	2	1	-	-	4	2	2
Norway,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Poland,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Russia,	8	8	8	4	5	5	12	13	13
Scotland,	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	6
Sweden,	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3	2
Total foreign,	94	123	123	80	104	106	174	227	229
Unknown,	3	20	14	1	10	10	4	30	24
Totals,	207	207	207	173	173	173	380	380	380

4. — *Residence of Insane Persons admitted from the Community.*

PLACES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Barnstable County,	3	7	10	—	3	3	3	10	13
Bristol County,	126	90	216	20	19	39	146	109	255
Dukes County,	—	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4
Essex County,	4	5	9	1	—	1	5	5	10
Middlesex County,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Nantucket County,	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Norfolk County,	4	20	24	13	3	16	17	23	40
Plymouth County,	51	34	85	14	11	25	65	45	110
Suffolk County,	19	13	32	3	6	9	22	19	38
Totals,	207	173	380	53	43	96	260	216	476
Viz.: cities or towns (10,000 or over),	132	123	255	35	28	63	167	151	318
country districts (under 10,000),	75	50	125	18	15	33	93	65	158

5. — *Civil Condition of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,	91	49	140
Married,	73	85	158
Widowed,	37	31	68
Divorced,	4	7	11
Totals,	205	172	377
Unknown,	2	1	3
Totals,	207	173	380

6. — *Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

MALES.

Baker,	1	Mill operatives,	16
Blacksmith,	1	Music writer,	1
Bookbinder,	1	No occupation,	33
Butchers,	2	Painters,	5
Carpet layer,	1	Peddlers,	2
Carpenters,	4	Photographer,	1
Chauffeur,	1	Physician,	1
Clergyman,	1	Porter,	1
Clerks,	7	Printers,	3
Coachmen,	3	Policeman,	1
Comb maker,	1	Railroad flagman,	1
Dentist,	1	Shipper,	1
Electrician,	1	Shoe operatives,	12
Engineers,	3	Stone cutters,	3
Farmers,	8	Student,	1
Fireman,	1	Suspender maker,	1
Fishermen,	2	Tailors,	3
Glass cutters,	2	Tackmaker,	1
Iron molders,	3	Teamsters,	7
Janitors,	3	Teacher,	1
Jewelers,	6	Waiter,	1
Laborers,	41	Woodworker,	1
Lineman,	1		
Longshoreman,	1	Total,	203
Machinists,	4	Unknown,	4
Mariner,	1		
Merchants,	5	Total,	207

6. — *Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted, etc. — Concluded.*

FEMALES.

Bookkeeper,	1	Nurse,	1
Dressmaker,	1	No occupation,	38
Domestics,	36	Shoe operatives,	5
Elocutionist,	1	Students,	2
Housekeepers,	8	Telephone operative,	1
Housewives,	52	Tailoress,	1
Jewelers,	4	Waitresses,	2
Laundresses,	3		
Mill operatives,	17	Total,	173

7. — Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			DIED.		
	AT FIRST ATTACK.		WHEN ADMITTED.	AT FIRST ATTACK.		AT TIME OF DEATH.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	7	3	10	—	—	—
15 years and less,	2	3	5	2	1	3
From 15 to 20 years,	6	6	12	10	8	18
20 to 25 years,	7	14	21	19	13	32
25 to 30 years,	7	18	25	13	23	36
30 to 35 years,	14	14	28	22	17	39
35 to 40 years,	13	10	23	21	18	39
40 to 50 years,	19	20	39	39	24	63
50 to 60 years,	19	11	30	39	24	63
60 to 70 years,	20	15	35	27	18	45
70 to 80 years,	9	14	23	9	22	31
Over 80 years,	1	1	2	5	5	10
Totals,	124	129	253	206	173	379
Unknown,	83	44	127	1	—	1
Totals,	207	173	380	207	173	380
Mean known ages (in years),	45.6	42.7	44.1	43.7	45.1	44.4
Totals,	49.8	53.0	51.4	81	67	148
Totals,	60	58	118	80	67	147
Totals,	21	9	30	1	—	1
Totals,	81	67	148	81	67	148
Mean known ages (in years),	59.9	62.1	61.0	59.9	62.1	61.0

8. — Probable Causes of Mental Disease in Persons first admitted to Any Hospital — Concluded.

EXCITING CAUSES.	ADMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.										
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	HEREDITARY TENDENCY.			NEUROTIC TENDENCY.			ALCOHOLIC TENDENCY.				
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.		
<i>Physical — Con.</i> Senility and arteriosclerosis, . . . Surgical operation, . . . Syphilis, . . . Trauma, . . . Trauma and alcohol, . . .	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Mental.</i> Overwork and worry, . . . Totals, . . . Unknown, . . . Totals, . . .	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	157	110	267	26	38	64	1	2	3	80	5	85	—	—
	50	63	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	207	173	380	26	38	64	1	2	3	80	5	85	—	—

9. — Probable Duration of Mental Disease before Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	7	8	15
Under 1 month,	26	25	51
From 1 to 3 months,	20	18	38
3 to 6 months,	13	15	28
6 to 12 months,	13	9	22
1 to 2 years,	17	9	26
2 to 5 years,	17	30	47
5 to 10 years,	12	10	22
10 to 20 years,	3	9	12
Over 20 years,	3	—	3
Totals,	131	133	264
Unknown,	76	40	116
Totals,	207	173	380
Average known duration (in years), .	6.7	3.08	4.89

10. — *Form of Mental Disease in Patients committed or discharged, with their Condition on Discharge, or died.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.												DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RE- COVERED.		CAPABLE OF SELF- SUPPORT.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		NOT INSANE.		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.		
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — First admitted to any hospital: —																					
Imbecility,	9	8	17	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	2	6	—	—	—		
Psychopathic inferiority,	3	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dementia præcox,	43	57	100	2	2	4	6	17	9	3	1	—	—	22	3	25	17	7	24		
General paralysis,	20	6	26	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	5	3	8	5	3	8		
Organic brain disease,	8	6	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Involution psychosis,	3	8	11	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	3	5	3	3	6		
Senile dementia,	35	34	69	—	—	3	5	2	3	4	2	—	—	27	25	52	29	27	56		
Manic-depressive insanity,	5	14	19	3	7	3	8	1	3	4	2	—	—	2	2	4	7	2	9		
Paranoid condition,	3	8	11	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4		
Epileptic insanity,	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1		
Alcoholic insanity: —																					
Acute,	21	5	26	9	5	2	2	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5	17		
Chronic,	26	2	28	3	—	3	1	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	13	1	14		
Delirium tremens,	7	—	7	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	6		
Toxic insanity, acute: —																					
Cocaine,	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Morphinism,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Opium,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute hallucinosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Traumatic psychosis,	2	1	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3		
Korsakow's psychosis,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Undiagnosed,	12	8	20	—	—	—	3	1	1	4	1	—	—	2	2	4	5	7	12		
Acute delirium,	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	4		
Exhaustion psychosis,	2	3	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	2	7		
Arteriosclerosis,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2		
Acute confusional insanity,	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Huntingdon's chorea,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chronic mania,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Paranoia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Locomotor ataxia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals,	207	173	380	25	20	45	15	34	13	12	24	3	—	67	55	122	143	118	261		

[illegible]

11. — Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admission and Result, and Deaths.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital, . . .	25	23	48	16	19	35	22	14	36	12	12	24	3	-	3	70	57	127	148	125	273
Second to this hospital, . .	3	5	8	3	5	8	3	4	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	8	6	14	18	22	40
Third to this hospital, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	4	6
Fourth to this hospital, . .	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	4
Fifth to this hospital, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Seventh to this hospital, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Eighth to this hospital, . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Ninth to this hospital, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tenth to this hospital, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals,	28	31	59	23	24	47	26	19	45	13	14	27	3	-	3	81	67	148	174	155	329
First admitted to any hospital,	28	20	48	14	18	32	22	13	35	12	12	24	3	-	3	67	55	122	147	118	265

12. — Cause of Death, and Form of Mental Disease in Persons who died — Continued.

CAUSE.	AGGREGATES.			DEMENTIA PRÆCOX.			EPILEPTIC INSANITY.			ALCOHOLIC INSANITY.			GENERAL PARALYSIS.			INVOLUTION PSYCHOSIS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System — Con.</i>																		
Arteriosclerosis, sclerosis of aortic valves and coronary arteries,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degeneration of arteries, disease of aortic valve and senile dementia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease, acute gastritis and senile dementia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease and involution psychosis,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease and organic brain disease,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease, pulmonary tuberculosis and chronic mania,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease, pulmonary tuberculosis and dementia præcox,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rupture of right cardiac ventricle and senile dementia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valvular heart disease,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>																		
Acute bronchitis and exhaustion phsyccosis,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and acute delirium,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and dementia præcox,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and general paralysis,	10	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	11	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and imbecility,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and manic-depressive insanity,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and organic brain disease,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and paranoia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia, tuberculosis of kidneys and general paralysis,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia and senile dementia,	6	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic bronchitis and senile dementia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic bronchitis, arthritis deformans and senile dementia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inflammation of right lung and weak, flabby, dilated heart,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia and acute diffuse nephritis,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia, acute enteritis and senile dementia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia and dementia præcox,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia and locomotor ataxia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia and general paralysis,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—

12. — Cause of Death, and Form of Mental Disease in Persons who died — Continued.

CAUSE.	SENILE DEMENTIA.			ORGANIC BRAIN DISEASE.			MANIC-DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.			ACUTE DELIRIUM.			CHRONIC MANIA.			IMBECILITY.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Diseases of Digestive System — Con.</i>																		
Acute enteritis and manic-depressive insanity,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Acute enteritis and senile dementia,	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chronic enteritis and general paralysis,	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chronic enteritis and manic-depressive insanity,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chronic enteritis and senile dementia,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chronic constipation and senile dementia,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dysentery and involution psychosis,	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Acute gastritis and senile dementia,
Acute gastritis and dementia præcox,
Acute gastritis and involution psychosis,
Acute gastroenteritis and dementia præcox,
Acute gastroenteritis and manic-depressive insanity,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Acute enterocolitis and general paralysis,
Acute enterocolitis and senile dementia,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gastroenteritis and paranoia,
Cholecystitis and dementia præcox,
Acute intestinal obstruction and chronic mania,
Peritonitis and pernicious anæmia,
Peptic ulcer and manic-depressive insanity,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Diseases of Genito-urinary System.</i>																		
Acute nephritis,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Acute nephritis and senile dementia,	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chronic nephritis and dementia præcox,
Chronic cystitis, pyelonephritis and locomotor ataxia,
Totals,	27	27	54	7	3	10	2	6	8	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	1	3

13. — Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Patients who recovered or died.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —												
Under 1 month, . . .	5	7	12	4	1	5	—	7	7	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months, . .	6	5	11	7	9	16	8	—	2	—	3	3
3 to 6 months, . . .	2	2	4	5	5	10	1	5	—	1	1	2
6 to 12 months, . . .	1	1	2	5	3	8	3	2	—	1	1	2
1 to 2 years, . . .	1	—	1	5	2	3	3	2	3	1	4	4
2 to 5 years, . . .	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	3
5 to 10 years, . . .	—	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 20 years, . . .	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . .	17	18	35	25	20	45	17	18	35	2	11	14
Unknown, . . .	8	2	10	—	—	—	8	2	10	1	—	—
Totals, . . .	25	20	45	25	20	45	25	20	45	3	11	14
Average of known cases (in months),	11.9	10.1	11.04	10.2	5.19	7.89	26.6	14.8	20.5	8.0	15.9	33.6

